HE ACCUSES THE PRIEST.

LOST HIS WIFE AND RLAMES FATHER SZYMANOWSKI.

Culmination of a Long and Bitter Foud Between Catholic Churches in Porth Ambox -Peter Sapansky Explains in an Affidavit Bis Grievances Against the Polish Father-A Committee Goes to Trenton to Present the Charges to Bishop O'Farrell,

For the last three years there has been great rivalry between the two Catholic courches of Perth Amboy, N. J. The priests of the two partakes have made no effort to hide their feelings toward each other, and the result has been a constant fend, occasionally enlivened by an open outbreak, in which priests, and congrega tions have taken active part.

There has been trouble among the Catholics of Perth Amboy ever since the Polish Catholies of the place decided that they must have a church of their own, and left the Irish flock after having secured permission from Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton to form a new parish under a priest of their own people. The secession of the Poles crippled St. Mary's Church, but that

was not the worst of it.
As soon as they had finished their church and were comfortably settled, the Poles invited sev-eral conspicuous members of St. Mary's Church to join them in building up the parish, and, to the surprise of Father Peter Connelly, these members of his flock accepted the invitation and gave their time and money to St. Stephen's These desertions from St. Mary's Church have

been periodical ever since. At the same time Father Connelly has not been idle. During the three years of the feud he has increased his congregation repeatedly with recruits from the Polish church, of which the Rev. Father Stephen Szymanowski is

Each side has sent frequent delegations to Trenton to complain of the other to Bishop O'Farrell. The Bishop made repeated efforts to restore peace, but without success, and finally his hands of the whole affair, and the priests have troubled him but little with it

The feeling of rivalry has been keener than ever since Father Szymanowski built a parochial achool to compete with the school conducted by St. Mary's, but both churches have seemed to prosper, and the schools have as many pupils as they can accommodate comfortably.

The Polish church is now a Polish church in name only, for it has almost as many Irish and Americans as Poles in its congregation. St. Mary's has also changed, and is far from being exclusively Irish.

Many of Father Connelly's old Polish parishloners, who seceded when St. Stephen's was organized, have returned to him. Among those who apparently have left him permanently to join the Polish church are the families of Patrick Convery, ex-County Clerk and ex-Sheriff; Mr. Langans, a rich contractor, and ex-Mayor

have increased the bitterness between the two congregations, and Perth Amboy has had its fill of church rows for a long time. But the dis-putes of the past fade into insignificance beside the affair of which the town is talking now. Serious charges have been made against the Polish priest, and yesterday five members of St. Stephen's Church went to Trenton with a formidable package of affidavits against Father Szymanowski, which they presented to Bishop O'Farrell.

thing is a conspiracy against him, and that Father Connelly and members of his flock, who are lealous of him, are responsible for it.

The charges against Father Szymanowski are contained in several affidavits which were sworn to before Justice of the Peace Marcus Stricker in Perth Amboy last week. Univ two of these affidavits could be seen yesterday, the rest being held exclusively for the Bishsp's eye. these two contain the charges in their

entirety.

The principal affidavit is that of Peter Sapansky of Milliown, N. J. He is the husband of iranislava Sapansky, a good-looking voung Folish woman, who, under her maiden name, Brainislava Pawlovska, has been employed for the last eighteen months as housekeeper in Father Szymanowski's residence in Perth Amboy.

Father Szymanowski's residence in Ferra Amboy.

Sapansky, in his affidavit, says that he married her in Jersey City in 1891, and that he went to live with her immediately afterward at Milltown, N. J. During the first year of his wedded life, he says, his wife left him and went back to Jersey City. He went there after her, but she started for Chicago before he could catch her, so he returned to Militown. While in Chicago, he says, his wife wrote to him for money, promising faithfully to return and live with him again. This was in 1892. He sent the money, he says, and she returned and lived with him again. She left his home on several with him again. She left his home on several

the money, he says, and she returned and lived with him again. She left his home on several occasions, however, he says staying away for two and three days at a time, and then returning and refusing to say where she had been.

Eventually, he says, his wife brake up his home, for she announced her intention of going away indefinitely. A few days afterward she carried out her threat. For a time, Sapansky says, he could get no trace of his wife, but in April, 1894, he alleges, he found that she was in the house of the Rev. Father Stephen Szymanowski at Perth Amboy, N. J. He went there after her be says, and asked her to return to him, but she refused. Afterward he made several other attempts to induce her to come back to him.

His finally went to Father Szymanowski and

to him, but she refused. Afterward he made several other attempts to induce her to come back to him.

He finally went to Father Szymanowski and asked him, he alieges, to use his influence to make his wife return to him. The priest, he says, replied that the woman had a will of her own, and was perfectly free to exercise it as she liked. Sapansky says in his affidavit that the priest called him and bis wife together in the kitchen, and there said in the presence of both:

"You have both lived apart for three years, and, according to the American laws, you are both free to remart."

Sapansky then goes on to say that these words of the priest have had a tendency to keep his wife away from him, and that she was infuncted by them so much that she did not return to him at that time.

Later in the same month. Sapansky says, his wife returned to him at Milliown and announced that she had come back to stay. She requested him, he says, to lay in a fresh supply of farniture to make a new home; that they would begin keeping house. She promised, he alleges, to live with him permanently and to be true to him, so he heeded her request and bought the furniture.

For three days his wife stayed at home, and then she announced that she was going to New York city to visit friends. He protested against her leaving home so soon again, but she went. It was a week or more after she left him when Sapansky learned that she had not gone to New

her leaving home so soon again, but she went.
It was a week or more after she left him when
Sapansky learned that she had not gone to New
York, but had returned, he says, to the priest's
house in Perth Amboy.

He went after her and found her there, he
says. She refused to return with him, and he
asked her to enter into an agreement of separation. Her refusal to return home with him and
her refusal to agree to a separation, he alleges.

tion. Her refusal to return home with him and her refusal to agree to a separation, he alleges, were due directly to the influence of Father Saymanowski.

The other affidavit is that of Kaszmira Siered-ka, the fiften-year-old daughter of Andrew Sieredaka, formerly a teacher in St. Stephen's Parochial School, who was discharged by Father Saymanowski.

Szymanowski. Just what the other affidavits contain is not

Parechial School, who was discharged by Father Szymanowski.

Just what the other affidavits contain is not known, and those who are conducting the case against the priest refuse to talk about the matter. Justice of the Feace Stricker, who took the above affidavits, sail yesterday that Justice of the Peace Johnson of Milliown had tried to induce him to issue a warrant for the arrest of Father Szymanowski for allenating the affections of Sapansky's wife.

He declined to issue the warrant, telling Johnson that if he wanted the priest arrested, he, as a Justice of the Feace, had as good a right to issue the warrant. Johnson said he didn't want to figure in the matter at all, and that ended it.

Father Szymanowski at first absolutely declined to be interviewed about the charges against him, saying that they were too absurd to warrant oven his passing attention.

The priest is a tall, well-built man, about 45 years old. He is an accomplished musician, He has composed several pieces, and is a close friend of the De Recake brothers and other singers. He has not seen any of the affidavits, and he changed his mind about testifying when they were outlined to him.

"Three men are responsible for this outrageous thing," he said, "and they are Father Connelly, who is bitterly jealous of my success here, and has done all in his power to injure me: A to see Sieredzka, whose daughter makes an affidavit against me, and whom I discharged from his piece as a teacher in my school, and Anthony Heremaa, a member of my church, waose conduct toward his peorer countrymen is the parish was so diagraceful that I denounced him from my pulpit. This committee that has gone to Trenton-I know them. It is composed of Heremas, Charles Henkel, John Kranewski, Andrew Konopka.

"There are perhaps, others, but I de not call them my parishioners. They are regular attendants, but they never pay pew reat and have itever given a cent toward the support of the church or to help the poor of the parish.

"They belong to my church, but I do not call them my

countryman for a claim of \$45, turning the man's family out on the street, and by the forced sale depriving him of property which represented the savings of a lifetime.

"Sieredzka was engaged to teach Polish in the school at a salary of \$15 per month. He wanted to teach English sies, and I offered him \$10 advance in salary to take up that branch. He saccepted the increase in salary but never did anything for it, and when I discovered that he hadn't given a lesson in English and was incompetent to do the work I discharged him. "He and Heremza have been trying ever since to stir things up against me, and while they have secured a few supporters, the body of the congregation is with me.

"Father Connelly is a victim of jealousy. When Bishop O'Farrell seat me here to form a narish Father Connelly fought me teoth and nail, and I had difficulty in buying ground on which to erect my church. He has been fighting me ever since, but he could not keep me down, and this last attack I believe to be his final effort to ruin me. My parish to-day is larger and twice as prosperous as his, and his has been in existence twenty-five years, while I have built mine up in three years.

"As to this girl, I only recently heard that she was married. She came here as a single woman and entered my service as a domestic. I have seen but little of her since. When her husband appealed to me to use my influence to get her to return to him, it was the first time I knew she was married. I spoke to her about the matter and she said she would not return to him. Then I told her husband that I could not force her to go back to him. I said that if she wanted to stay in my service she could, as she was a good servant. That's all there is about it, and these

go back to him. I said that if she wanted to stay in my service she csuid, as she was a good servant. That's all there is about it, and these charges are trumped-up lies which I feel sure will have no effect on the Bishop."

Mrs. Sapansky left the priest's house several days ago, and her husband and Father Szyman-owski say they have no knowledge of her whereabouts. It was said in the town that she had gone to visit her mother in Jersey City.

SEIDL SOCIETY AT BRIGHTON. Plans for the Three Days' Children's Fes-

The Seidl Society concerts at the Brighton Beach Music Hall are drawing to a close, this being the eighth week of the season. For Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday a Beethoven and Wagner festival has been arranged. Selec-tions from "Egmont," "Fidelio," "Die Meister-"Die Walkure," and fout Wagner songs will be the chief vocal features. Parts of the Eroica Symphony, the Fifth Symphony, the grand Leonora overture (No. 3), and the Seventh symphony are some of the Heethoven orchestral selections, Miss Gertrude Stein, Mrs. Seima Kronold, Miss Miron, Mr. E. C. Towne, Mr. Homer Moore, Mr. Paul Hovemann, and Mr.

To-day an orchestral concert will be given, with soloists. At the concerts on Monday of this week and the week following (free to all who buy their railroad tickets of the society) the programmes will include popular selections, with soloists selected from the orchestra.

On Friday evening the eighth symphonic con-

cert will be given, on which occasion the eighth Beethoven symphony (F Major) will be played, and also the " Macbeth " overture of Raff's. On Tuesday afternoon of the ninth week the continued on Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Herman Rothschild has tendered the use of the large new building on the corner of Fulton and Jay streets for rehearsals of Brooklyn children and the transaction of business, and on Monday next the committee will open it for the booking of children and for the rehearsals, and also for the distribution of tickets. A number of wellknown musicians have consented to be present

known musicians have consented to be present each morning from 9 to 1 to rehearse the children in national songs, and Mr. Seidl will be present on several of these occasions.

At the festivals Mr. Seidl will direct the orchestra, and well-known choral leaders will lead the singing of the audience and the children. The programmes are made up of popular selections, suitable for the entertainment of

At the feativais Mr. Seidi will direct the orchestra, and well-known choral leaders will lead the singing of the audience and the children. The programmes are made up of popular selections, suitable for the entertainment of children. The plans for the transportation, entertainment, and the musical features of the festival have been concluded; the unfinished work comprises the rehearsing and the securing of funds for the three fêtes.

a The Brighton Beach Racing Association grounds have been placed at the disposal of the Seidl Society, and numerous offers of assistance for the work of the festival, both at the beach and in the city, have been received. The children of Brooklyn are clamoring songs under Mr. Seidl's direction and with the orchestra, that the society is now confronted with the problem of the entertainment of thousands of young people. The number will only be limited by the capacity of the hall and the amount subscribed for the three fêtes.

The concerts will be open to the public as usual, and the children will occupy the galleries, side alsies, and a platform to be erected for them. The hall, as it will be arranged, will hold 4,000. The chorus will sing on the stage with the orchestra.

Well-known Brooklyn musicians will lead the singing, and it is expected that the vocal part of the festival will be as beautiful as the orchestral. Through the generosity of friends flags for the children will be as beautiful as the orchestral. Through the generosity of friends flags for the children will be as or frain on Wednesday the programme for Saturday will be waved during the singing of the choruses.

In case of rainy weather on Threshay the programme now arranged for Friday afternoon will be substituted, and in case of rain on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, or Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, as the case may be and condition to the fund for the three fêtes may be substituted, and in case of rain on Wednesday thursday, and Friday, or Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and Friday, or Thursday, Engley of the fe

girls of the Sunday schools and through the various singing societies.

The Soid Society announces that Paderewski will be the soidst for the first of its winter series of concerts to be given in the Academy of Mosle, Brooklyn, beginning on the evening of Monday, Nov. 12. Ondricek, the violinist, a number of Joachim, will be the second soloist, and will make his first appearance in Brooklyn before this society.

The women of the society are already selling tickets for the Paderewski concert, and Mr. George Foster Penbody has purchased the first Academy bex for the season. Mr. Penbody has also given \$100 toward the fund for the children's festival.

MAD DOG! MADDER CROWD. One Chased the Other by Turns in Sixth Avenue Yesterday Afternoon.

A little mongret pup that dashed excitedly

through Twenty-seventh street east toward Sixth avenue at 214 o'clock yesterday afternoon was the cause of great alarm. The pup's tongue was hanging out and blood-streaked foam dropped from its mouth. The animal snapped its teeth at a couple of children, and the cry of mad dog went up. A crowd of men and boys, attracted by the

cry, took up the chase. George D. Greely of 57 West Twenty-seventh street harmened to be in the path of the animal. He tried to catch it, and the pup turned and seized his hand between its teeth. Greely pulled his hand away with a howl of pain, and the pup continued its flight. Greely ran to a druggist's, where the wound was cauterized, and he afterward left to consult a physician.

The dog led its pursuers, now numbering nearly 1,500 down Sixth avenue in the centre of the street. Between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets it met an open street car crowded with passengers. The yells of the

crowded with passengers. The yells of the crowd frightened the passengers more than anything else, and several jumped off and took to their heels.

The pup didged in and out between the horsest feet, while the driver stopped the car and waited for the tornado of excitement to pass. The crowd surrounded the car when the dog ran undernesth, but when he reanneared there was a stampede to get out of the way. A saloon at Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue was sought as a haven by the pup. It ran in the saloon and the hubbub in its wake cleared the saloon in a jiffy.

The pup then ran west through Twenty-sixth street and dedged into the hallway of 116 with Policeman Buchaman of the Tenderion station at its heels. He grabbed the animal and bad his hand badly lacerated for his temerity. The dog made its way to the cellar, where it was captured by the janitor, who, it was afterward learned, was its owner.

The janitor tied its hind legs together, and Policeman Huchanan killed it with his revolver. Huchanan went to the New York Hospital and had his wounds cauterized and dressed. Capt. Pickett then excused him on sick leave.

Investigating the Chinese Massacres.

Hong Kong, Aug. 17.-Mr. R. W. Manafield. acting British Consul at Foochow, Mr. J. Courtney Hixon, the United States Consulat the same place, Ensign Waldo Evans of the American war suip Detroit, and the other members of the commission appointed to investigate into the Commission appointed to investigate into the missacre of missionaries at Kucheng have arrived at that place. A number of important arrests have already been made in connection with the outrages. The natives at Kucheng are quiet, but considerable alarm was created among them by the arrival of the Commission and its escort of 100 Chinese.

THE INSURGENT LEADERS. MORE OF THEM NEEDED IN THE

SERVICE OF CUBA. Maximo Gomes Awaiting the Arrival of a

Chieftain in the Last War-New Form of Republican Government for the Island - More Spanish Brutality Reported. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 6,-News received here to-day from Puerto Principe is to the effect that since July 17 communication has been entirely interrupted between Puerto Principe and

Nuevitas. Maximo Gomez, the insurgent Commander-in-Chief, has not yet enough experienced and practical leaders with him. It is said he is awaiting the arrival of a well-known chief of the first war, Rafael Rodriguez, to begin strong opera-

tions. Besides this, Camaguey has only a strong cavalry force of insurgents, and for any big engagement, Gomez says, the infantry is absolutely necessary. It is supposed that Maximo Gomez

is organizing such a force.

The revolutionary leaders of Camaguey agreed to elect Antonio Maceo leader in that province, with people of the eastern district, while Gomes will go to the villas, where his presence is indispensible.

All the people of Camaguey expect events of great importance to happen there as soon as the Oriental forces arrive. They are about to have another meeting in Puerto Principe,

have another meeting in Puerto Principe, with the object of forming a provisional military government of the rebels, Maximo Gomez remaining General-In-Chief. Dr. Joaquin Castillo, Lawyer Rafael Fortondo Famiyo, Civil Engineer Pedro Aquilera, and Planters Rafael Manduley and Mariano Sanchez have gone to attend the meeting as representatives of this region.

The Spanish Governor of Puerto Principe called a meeting for the 28th ult., inviting all the civil authorities and many citizens to attend, with the object of asking money.

The next assembly held in Camaguey will decide upon the new form of republican government for Cuba. The plan adopted with be the most simple possible, and the creation of a Chamber of Deputies, which produced such doleful results in the other war, will be avoided. In the encounter of July 31 between the rebels under-lose Macco and a Spanish column at La Loma de Galleta, the Spaniards murdered sixty sick and wounded Cubans and set fire to their camp.

A young Cuban, Francisco Bassois y Fernan.

camp.
A young Cuban, Francisco Bassois y Fernandez, son of a Spaniard and a Cuban mulatio woman, who joined the insurgents at the beginning of the war, has surrendered to the Government, of the war, has surrendered to the Government, and has given the authorities a diary in which was a record of the operations of the brigade to which he was attached. He diverged the names of many persons who are favorable to the insurgents and the private plans of the rebels. He satied too New York on the 4th inst. on the steamer Niagara.

A few days agoa young American doctor appeared here from New York with a letter of introducing from the Alexander Niagara.

troduction from Gen. Quesada. He said he came to go to the front and help the Cubans in he struggle. He had not a penny, and said that he needed He had not a penny, and said that he needed some money to get ready for service in the fleid. A few Cubans supplied him with what he re-quired, and he went to the interior, remaining there four or five days, after which he came back to this city, bringing a letter from Antonio Macco to a Cuban gentleman requesting the latter to give him \$200, as he was going to the United States in the service of the rebels. The Cuban gentleman refused to give him the money, but other Cubans gave it to him, and he left for New York on the Niagara.

CUBAN PATRIOTS DIVIDED.

Two Revolutionary Parties Both Here and in the Field,

Persons who are posted on the inside history of the Cuban rebellion are not surprised by the recent reports that there are dissensions among the leaders in the field, for since the beginning of the trouble there have been two factions of and not always harmoniously. Each faction has a representation in this city. The trouble dates from the very beginning of the war, when been sold to the Spanish Government.

The Cubans' plan was to begin the uprising in every part of the island on Feb. 24, and two days previous to that José Maria Aguirre and Julio Sangnily, while at the raliway station in Havana on their way to Matanzas, where they were to lead the unrising, were arrested by the Spanish officials and cast into prison.

Satiguily took part in the revolution of 1878, and during that war betrayed his countrymen. It was felt that some one had again turned traitor, sou the rumor spread here that Sanguily had proved false. His brother, Manuel, was in Washington at the time. He at once came to this city, where with other Cubans he began to work independently of the Marti party, and a similar party sprang up on the island of Cuba. Gen. Francisco Carrillo, a brave soldier and a veteran of the war of 1878, headed the movement.

The relations between the two parties have been strained. The Carrillo adherents meet in a sigar store on Cortland; street, and the Marti every part of the island on Feb. 24, and two

been strained. The Carrillo adherents meet in a cigar store on Cortiandt street, and the Marti party has headquarters at 60 Broadway. Stories reflecting on Marti were circulated. He was charged with baying surrounded himself with weak men in order that he might control the party in every department, and his personal courage was attacked. It was to refute these charges that Marti went to Cubs, where he was killed.

courage was attacked. It was to refute these charges that Marti went to Cubs, where he was killed.

After Marti's death an attempt was made to bring the two parties toxether, but it fasied. A meeting was held in Emil Agramonte's music school at 108 East Twenty-third street, and a committee from the Marti party, made up of President Palma. Secretary Quesada, and Treasurer Guerra, met a large number of the Corrilla faction. The breach is not healed, however, Corrilla and Palma are not on good terms with one another. The same feeling exists in Cubs.

During the past two or three weeks large purchases of Winchester rifles, cartridges, and machettes have been made by the Cubsur revolutionary party here. The officers are now considering the advisability of buying a large number of indestructible and unextinguishable torches, to be used in signalling, and to fire bridges, plantations, and houses with. These munitions of war will be shipped to be used in the full campaign.

Inquiries having been made by cable in Hatana as to the truth of the story brought here by passengers on the Olivette to the effect that a train bearing soldiers from Havana to Santa Clara had been blown up by insurgents, who placed dynamite under a bridge over which the train passed, only a few of the soldiers escaping death, Gen. Arderius, brother-in-law of Captain-General Campos, who is in command at Havana during the latter's absence from that city, has telegraphed to the Spanish Consul here that the story has no foundation in fact. Gen. Arderius and that the volunteers who have been called upon to serve in the field against the rebels are arriving at Havana, and that they display much enthusiasm.

A CABLE TO HONOLULU.

New Proposal for a Cable Service Between

HONOLULU, Aug. 10, via San Francisco, Aug. 17,-An intense interest has just been created in Honolulu by a new proposition presented on Aug. 2 to this Government to lay a telegraphic cable connecting Honolulu with San Francisco. It comes with reliable backing, the proposer being Col. C. S. Spaiding, one of the wealthiest augar

backing, the proposer being Col. C. S. Spaiding, one of the wealthiest sugar pianters of Hawaii. He has latterly spent much time in Europe, where he has matured plans with a syndicate of capitalists. His proposals are regarded as the first which afford a tangible prospect of early communication. He has made conditional arrangements for securing all the money necessary.

He proposes a cable connecting San Francisco and Honoidu, also an inter-island cable system with land connections, all of which will cost over \$4.000,000. He will undertake to complete all preliminary arrangements and begin the laying of the cable within eightseen months them Get. I 1889, and have both systems in complete working order within eightseen months thereafter.

He will undertake, without expense to the Government, to maintain both cable systems in good working order and operate them continuously for a term of twenty years. In return, the Government is to agree to pay a subsidy of \$50,000 per annum for twenty years, in return for which all Government messages will be transmitted free of charge; and to grant exclusive privileges of landing cables on the Hawaiian Islands from the western coast of North America for a term of twenty years.

The United States Government will be asked to lend its aid by means of a subsidy or guaranter, and any arrangement made will be with the full approval and sanction of the United States Government.

The Etruria's Fast Voyage,

The single-screw steamship Etruria of the 'unard line, launched eleven years ago, beat her own best record yesterday by covering the her own hest record resterday by covering the was space between Queenstown and Sandy Hock in 5 days 27 hours and 28 minutes. The Umbria, which holds the record for single-screw steam-hips, has made the voyage in 21 minutes less line. A dense fog yesterday morning com-belled the Etruria to run at reduced speed for rearly three hours; otherwise she would have proken her sister ship's record.

The Cincinnati at Key West.

left here this morning for Havana. The Consul ahipped a new crew, including Captain and engineer.

The Cincinnati arrived at this port at 1:45 to relieve the Atlanta. KEY WEST, Aug. 17.-The steam tug Petrel

LEADER OF THE LIBERALS.

Lord Rosebery's Opponents Will Perhaps Raify Around Str Charles Blike,

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The question of the future lendership of the Liberal party is causing talk in political circles. The Speaker to-day de-nounces the action of extremists in trying to force themselves into a position of supremacy in the party, and says it would be thought that these persons had already done enough mischief. The paper further says Lord Rosebery was in the minority in his own Cabinet, and was not to blame for his tactical blunders. It also devotes a leading article to a culogy of Lord Rosebery

a leading article to a culogy of Lord Rosebery and his speech in the House of Lords on Thursday last, saying that the ex-Fremier's address shows the temper of the real leader of the Liberal party, which is certain to be reachoed by the party liself.

The Radical section, however, met yesterday and took a diametrically opposite step. The committee decided not to appoint a chairman, but almost all of them are supporters of Sir Charles Dilke, and feelers have been sent out in order to ascertain what instillity exists to his assuming the leadership.

The prevailing feeling of bitterness toward the leaders in the last diovernment improves Sir Charles Dilke's chances. He has informed his colleagues that he intends to take an active part in the debate during the Parliamentary session, and is willing to formulate a line of action if the members of the late Government refuse to do so. With the exception of Lord Rosebery, the Earl of Kimberley, and Earl Spencer the members of Lord Rosebery, Government met on Wednesday at the house of Mr. James Bryce, and it was there decided not to suggest or inspire any amendments to the address in reply to the Queen's sepech, but not to hinder their followers from doing so if they desired.

LORD SALISBURY'S WAY OF WORK Stealing In and Out of His Office in a Mys-

terious Nort of Way. LONDON, Aug. 17.-Lord Salisbury will go next week to his villa near Dieppe, whither the Marchioness has already gone. The officials of the Foreign Office have already found the Premier and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to be a great trouble. Unless his Lordship has an appointment with some Ambassador or deputation, the officials under him never have the faintest idea when he is likely to arrive at

the faintest idea when he is likely to arrive at or depart from the office. He enters through a side door, and usually locks humself in his private room, and after carefully reading the doenments requiring his attention, and making what changes are necessary in them, he departs as sliently as he entered. He often works till late at night, but in this respect is not as bad as the late Lo-d Randolph Churchill, who during his brief terms in the Indian Office and the Treasury, made the time between midnight and 3 o'clock in the morning his favorite working hours. He also insisted upon the attendance of his staffs during his presence, owing to his desire to be thoroughly informed in regard to all small matters.

THE AFGUAN PRINCE. He Is Offended Because the Kalser Did Not

Care to See Him.

LONDON, Aug. 17.-Emperor William, during his visit to England, gave grave offence to Nasrulia Khan, the Afghan Prince, by failing to ask the Prince to meet him and by not sending him any message or letter. The position of the Prince excites public curiosity. It is known that he has received an almost unlimited number of hints from the Queen to leave England, and that she has told him that he need not again visit any member of the royal family, and so Nasrulla never leaves the grounds of Dorchester House, where he staying.

The Governments of the countries, also, which

The Governments of the countries, also, which it was Nasrulla's intention to veit, have all politicly refused to receive him. The refusal of the Sultan of Turkey has been made public. In the Sultan says that, in compliance with a request of M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, he cannot receive the sen of the Ameer, if he should carry out his intention to visit Turkey.

THE NEW LINE TO NEW YORK.

LONDON, Aug. 17.-In regard to the company which it was reported recently had been formed, with Sir W. T. Lewis as Chairman, to establish a regular line of steamers to run direct. between Cardiff and New York, the Transport says it will be called the Cardiff-American Transport Company. Many leading merchants are interested in the line.

The Bute Docks Company of Cardiff will shortly build a large import warehouse for the accommodation of the new company, the vessels of which will be mainly devoted to the carrying of freight, including cattle. It is also not possed to expend £650,000 in the construction of a new dock, which will be accessible at all tides. The building of this dock will take several years.

The Duke of Mariborough Coming.

LONDON, Aug. 17. The speech of the Duke of Mariborough on Thursday in the House of Lords in moving the address in reply to the Queen's speech a regarded as very clever, and has won for the Duke compliments from all parties. It is the Duke's intention to leave London for a visit to the United States in the course of a few weeks. His object in making the visit is to see the country, for which he entertains a great admiration, which his stepmother, now Lady William Beresford, encourages.

Will Pauncefote Go to Berlin !

LONDON, Aug. 17 .- Vanity Fair says it is likely that Sir Julian Panncetote, British Ambassador to the United States, will be asked to succeed Sir Edward Malet as the representative of Great Britain at Berlin, and that if Sir Julian desires to remain in Washington, Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador at Constantinople, will be named as Sir Edward's successor. The nomina-tion of either of the diplomats mentioned would e generally satisfactory.

The St. Louis's Speed Telal.

LONDON, Aug. 17,-It has been arranged that the speed trial of the American line steamer St. Louis, in order to determine whether she can maintain a speed of twenty knots per hour for four hours, which will rank her as a first-class vessel under the American Postal Subsidy law, shall take place on Tuesday next. Commander R. B. Bradford and Lieut. Mulligan of the United States navy will represent the Government during the trial.

The Steamship Lines Must Pay. BERLIN, Aug. 17 .- The Government has is-

sued a rescript which orders that the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American steamship companies shall be jointly liable to refund to the Government all expenses entailed upon it through the rejection by the United States of emigrants carried by these lines, or by emi-grants to whom the companies have sold tickets who are left destitute while en route to the ports of embarkation.

A Snap Shot at the Kalser, LONDON, Aug. 17.—During the visit of Emperor William to Cowes he was one day on

the lawn of the Royal Yacht Squadron when a French lady suddenly rose with a snap-shot camera in her hands and attempted to secure a pleture of the Emperor. Great indignation was expressed and precautions were taken to pre-vent a repetition of the incident.

LONDON, Aug. 17.-The Pritish steamer Socchow, trading in the China seas, was wrecked

near Chifu on Aug. 12 during a fog. No lives were lost. The Soochow was a schooner-rigged vessel of 1,572 gross and libb net tons. She was built at fireenock in 1885, and was owned by the China Navigation Company of London. Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Mr. George Gould sailed for home on the American line steamer Paris yesterday. Mr. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-United States Secretary of the Navy, is visiting Mr. Andrew Car-

retary of the Navy, is visiting Mr. Andrew Carnegie at Cluny.

Mr. Henry White, ex-Secretary of the United States Legation, and Mrs. White have started on a tour of Scotiand.

Archduke Franz, helr to the throne of Austria, who is suffering from congestion of the lungs, is in a critical condition. He is spitting blood.

The new White Star line freight steamer Georgic sailed on her maiden voyage for New York on Friday. She is the largest cargo steamer affoat. The White Star line's freight steamer Hunic, Capt. Lancaster, at Liverpool from New York, was slightly damaged by colliding with the landing stage.

EX-MAYOR HEWITT BACK.

CHAT ON FINANCES, THE SUN-DAY LAWS, AND RAPID TRANSIT.

Would Have Made Sunday Dry When He Was Mayor If He Could Have Removed the Police Board—American Securities Are Looking Up, He Nays, Over the Water Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt arrived yesterday n the Cunard steamship Etruria. He had been away in Europe for three months for his health. He looked a little pale as he stepped down the gangplank leaning on the arm of Mrs. Hewitt. He told a reporter of the United Press that he was feeling well and that he had en-

joyed his trip very much.

Mr. Hewitt was very reluctant to talk about anything at first, but he gradually thawed out and talked very freely. He said that the feeling in Europe about American business enterprises was growing more confident.

"The people of Europe," said he, "are begin-ning to feel that the currency question will not be disturbed by the adoption of a silver measure." Mr. Hewitt also said that Lord Salisbury had declared against any interference with the gold standard of currency in England.

"American securities," said Mr. Hewitt, "are eagerly bought up new in Europe in preference "To all other securities?" asked the reporter.

well, English bonds and consols are too dear," replied Mr. Hewitt, "and they must buy American securities over there."

In speaking of the condition of Europe at present, Mr. Hewitt said;

"The condition of affairs looks prosperous and business prespects are very bright. The only apprehension is that war may break out any moment, and in that case nobody can tell how matters will end." how matters will end."

Mr. Hewitt was emphatic in his views about the local excise question. "As long as the Sunday law stands on our statute books," said he. "It must be enforced, and it would have been a disgrace if the present Police Commissioners had not enforced it. I myself, as is well known, tried, when I was Mayor, to enforce it, but I was not supported, and I falled. I did not possess the power of removing the Commissioners, as Mayor Strong did, and if I had I would have onforced the law just as is being done at present."

ent.

"If Hewitt said that if the Sunday law was unjust the remedy lay in the Legislature.

"I thing," said he, "that there should be a very great liberally exercised toward places of recreation on Sabbath afternoons, and I believe

recreation on Sabbath afternoons, and I believe in giving the people who work six days a week as much Sunday freedom as possible. We have, for in-tance, tooper Institute in this city, but you know everybody doesn't want to read; some people like to have a glass of beer, and I am not against that."

Mr. Hewitt, when asked about the prospects of home rule for Ireland from the present Tory Government, shook his head.

I think," said he, "that this Government will not grant home rule. They will give Ireland County Councils, and that is ail."

The ex-Mayor also said that he was a great admirer of the municipal Governments on the other side.

admirer of the municipal Governments on the other side.

Regarding rapid transit, he said:

"I have not changed a whit in my ideas as they were expressed in the experts' report of last winter. The city should make the Manhattan Company afford better facilities. When I was abroad I travelled on an elevated road which was conjuped and run by electricity and it was very comfortable. I believe that electricity will solve the problem and afford us a quick, clean method of projudison. Before the underground road is completed the city will be fast congesting and something must be done to relieve the pressure."

At 31:30 oclock Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt left town with their household for Ringwood, N. J., where they will remain until September.

WOUNDED A POLICEMAN.

A Young Man in Blughamton Fired Two Shots While Resisting Arrest. BINGHAMTON, Aug. 17.- This afternoon two policemen were called to a house where a young man, Wesley Adams, was smashing furniture. One of them, George Weslar, entered the house,

while the other remained on the outside. As Weslar advanced to arrest Adams, he drew a revolver and pulled the trigger, the barrel almost resting on the officer's breast. The carridge failed to explode, and in the scuffle that followed two other shots were fired by Adams. One of the builets entered Weslar's right arm in front, near the shoulder, and came out on the back of the arm. The second shot passed through Adams's left hand, and then entered Weslar's right forearm, where it remained embedded in the muscles.

Weslar's right forearm, where it remained embedded in the muscles.

Weslar, who is a large, powerful man, and who was without either gun or club, struck Adams in the face with his left hand and rendered him unconscious. The patrol wagon was summoned and the prisoner was taken to the fail, while the wounded officer was taken to his nome. a revolver and pulled the trigger, the barrel al-

KOESTNER KILLED HIMSELF. Lay in a Bathtub and Breathed in Gas

William Koestner, a German barber, 52 years old, of 321 East Eighty-ninth street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by inhaling gas. Koestner has been in this country seven years. Four months ago he lost his place in a small barber shop on Past 195th street, and had

Yesterday afternoon he went to the bath-room at his house, telling his wife that he was going to bathe. An hour later Mrs. Koest-ner, who had heard no sound in the roem, forced the door open and found her hushand lying in the tathtub fully dressed excent for his coat. A rubber tube was in his mouth. The other end of the tube was fastened to the gas jet, and the jet was open. He was dead.

Oxygenated Brinks Now. Priestly, says Cosmos, always believed that oxygen would be an important tonic for the human race, and there were many early experihuman race, and there were many early experiments tending to encourage this belief. For years exygen has been sold for domestic consumption in stout receivers. Now, the gas is used to charge kmonade and other diluted fruit syrups. The bottes are filled and then oxygen is pumped in until the liquid is saturated with the gas. After that the bottles are corked, and the corks are well secured, and the oxygenize, drinks are sold as are other aerated watered. The flavor is quite as agreeable as that of drinks charged with carbonic acid. Oxygenated beverages are said to be especially wholesome for anomic persons and as aids to digestion.

Vespers Outrow " Pennsy's" Crew.

Indianapolis, Aug. 17.—The first regatta place this afternoon at Broad Cut, a wide and deep portion of White River, seven miles northwest of this city. The contestants were the University of Pennsylvania and the Vesper crews, both of Philadelphia.

Gov. Matthews gave the word. The Vespers

started off with a stroke of thirty-eight to the minute, while the University crew started with a thirty-six, decadedly splashy.

The first three strokes took the Vespers a length ahead, and this was maintained, with a gradual increase of a half length, to the end of the race, the course being one and a half miles long.

Dead from the Heat.

Thomas W. Topham, 54 years old, a porter, employed in a Washington street commission house, was overcome by the heat yesterday af-ternoon, and died in his room in Gilnsman's Hotel, at 176 West street, to which he had been

Card Players Arrested.

Acting Inspector Cortright sent three of his men from Police Headquarters just before mid-night last night to 259 East Fourth street, where they arrested four men who were found playing cards. Where Yesterday's Fires Wore.

A. M.-1;50, 31 West Sixty-first street, John Mulholland, damage \$75; 2:40, 80 Sixth avenue, damage \$200; 4:45, 1,005 Forest avenue, A. Schwink, no damage 9:30, 354 East Houston street, Morris Greenbaum, damage slight. damage slight.

P. H.—2:43, 2:300 Broadway, George Hill, damage P. 4:20, 125 East Ninety seventh atreet, Emile Gopp, damage \$200; 5:40, 1,312 First avenue, damage \$10; 5:43, 1,377 Third avenue, Charles B. Bapp, damage \$300; 5:50, 107 Thim street, Antonio Benedick, damage \$200; 7:30, 669 Broadway, H. J. Harding & Co., damage \$500.

Is Your **Blood Pure**

The United States cruiser San Francisco will on Tuesday go into a dry dock at Havre to be cleaned and overhauled. The work will take at least a fortnight. Among the passengers on the Cupard line atcamer Aurania, which sailed for New York yesterday, are Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Archibalop Riordan of San Francisco, Bishop Foley of Detroit, and Bishop Hogan of Kansas City. Sarsaparilla Because with impure blood you are in

constant danger of serious illness. Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 20c.

seven points higher than the rate of 1893. The Finance Committee's report will be presented to the Aldermen on Tuesday, and will se laid over for one week, when it will be

TAX BATE FOR 1896 1.99.

An Increase of 13 Cents on the Hundred

The Finance Committee of the Board of Al-

fermen held an informal meeting yesterday, at

the end of which Chairman Olcott announced that the tax rate for the ensuing year will be

1.92, thirteen points higher than last year, when

the city had a Tammany administration, and

sented to the Aldermen on Tuesday, and will be laid over for one week, when it will be adopted, and on Sept. I the tax books will go to the Receiver of Taxes to be opened.

There are several reasons that have been given for the very great increase of the tax rate. The increase was expected, for when, on July I, the assessment rolls were turned over to the Board of Aldermen, it was seen that there was an enormous increase in the budget, with no such corresponding increase in the budget, with no such corresponding increase in the sessesments.

The total assessment for this year was \$2.010,927,0302, a net increase over the year before of only \$13,615,625, the smallest on record. The budget, on the contrary, called for \$37,470,930, the largest ever known, an increase of \$2,412,702.31 over that of 1934. But it is when the extras for deficiencies are considered that the greater part of the increase is explained. The law allows an addition of three percent, of the budget to over deficiences, meaning the deficit left over from the previous year from unconscibile taxes. This, as a rule ranges from \$500,000 to \$750,000. But aside from his there are three items that cut a very large figure, all of which had to be incorporated into the budget. There is first the \$100,000 appropriated in order to give Mayor Strong's Commissioners of Accounts an extra good chance to find corruption in city offices. There is also the item of \$500,000 for the settlement of the old Hackley street cleaning claim, and instity there is the item of \$600,000 and over which the Board of Health is citying to Col. Waring to clean the streets with. With these items in view the great increase is easily accounted for. "Well, English bonds and consols are too

ADDICKS'S ESTIMATE OF HIMSELF.

The Gas Man Says He Made Delaware Re-

publican and Is No Politician. WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 17.-J. Edward Adlicks to-day sent to ex-Senator Washburn of Minnesota a letter in reply to the latter's declaration that "he ought to be killed" for preventing the election of a United States benator by the Delaware Legislature at its recent ses-

ston. The letter reads:
"For a public man your words were illchosen, and might have inspired some crank to do murder. You evidently do not understand belaware politics. Wheely investigate before footishly crating. Ninety per cent. of Delaware hepublicans are with me to-day. My assistance and a three-years' fight carried belaware for the Republican party last year. All biedges to me were broken. The Higgins ma hime made fraudulent nominations. Repeating the offerce in June. Wilmington showed their under and that machine was deservedly annihilated by the people. The small fraction left to Massey preached and practised treachery and are now homeless.

"The election of a Republican Senator other than Addicks would have left Delaware hopelessly Democratic for a generation.

"The Republicans will carry belaware next year pledged to Addicks for Senator. I made belaware Republicans and party of treachery I will help bury it ten thousand fathems deep.

"In conclusion, Delaware Republicans notify all hot-headed outsiders that they propose to manage their own affairs." chosen, and might have inspired some

FOUND IN THE DISMAL SWAMP.

The Investigations of a Government Oral-thologist Well Rewarded,

From the Washington Evening Star. "I have just returned from a visit to the Dismal Swamp," said Dr. A. K. Fisher, ornithologist of the Department of Agriculture. "It is a strange region, full of addities that are not to be found eisewhere. The purpose of my expedition was to investigate the launa of the locality, and of tare mammals and birds I secured quite a number. Snakes are abundant and are alleged by the natives to be venomous, but all that I saw were harmless. When I pucked up a goed-sized one from a log and held him by the neck the negro who was padditing for me shuddered so that he nearly upset the boat.

"I found about fifty species of birds treeding in the swamp. One of them was Swainson's warbler, which is very rare. I trapped several species of small mice, rice mice, field mice, golden mice, and lemming mice. The lemming mouse is hard to catch, because it will not take any sort of bait; the only way to canture it is to set a trap in its runway. I set my traps in dry places out of water. Among other things I got two rare shrews.

"There are plenty of cattle in the swamp a strange region, full of oddities that are not to

places out of water. Among other things I got two rare shrews.

"There are plenty of cattle in the swamp-small, dark, and very wild. They are the progeny of animals that have strayed from domesticated herds. Hunters stalk and shoot them like deer, Bears are numerous. In the autumn they feed greedily on the fruit of the sour gum, Wildeats, opossums, and raccoons are not scarce, while squirrels have discovered an easy way to get a living, by going along the shores of Lake Drummond and picking up the nuts and berries which have failen into the water and drifted in windrows. They trot along the logs and fish them out with their pays. Deer are common, but hard to get. In the fall hunters run them into the lake and catch them with dogs. "There is fine fishing in Lake Drummond, which contains plenty of percit, black bass, two kinds of pickere, three species of sunish, and other panish. There is no dry ground in the swamp, and one sinks at every step to his knees in mud. The cone which forms brakes all

kinds of pickere), three species of sundsh, and other banksh. There is no dry ground in the swamp, and one sliks at every step to his knees in mud. The cane which forms brakes all through the South is adundant. Together with a varied undergrowth, it is tangled with vines that run up into the trees, so that hair a mile an hour is a good rate of progress. One must carry a knife to cut the vines, walking being further impeded by the cat brier, whose thorns catch in the clothing and hold on like blooks.

"The boats used in the Dismal Swamp are all diagouts, made from cypress logs 12 feet long and very narrow. To shape such a craft properly is a nice piece of work. The novice who steps into one of these boats is apt to go out on the other side, but the native stands up and paddles with security. The water is darker than amber and excellent to drink; it is said to be a sure cure for malaria. There are no malarial diseases in the swamp. The swamp is full of magnotias from the size of bushes to trees 60 feet high. When I was therethey were full of flowers. The cypress trees are cut for shingles. The best trees for the purpose are those which fell from twenty-five to fifty years ago and are now covered with moss. The negroes wade in and cut off the moss and rotten bark. Then they cut up the log into shingles on the spot. The next best tree is one that is newly fallen, and the third quality is the tree that has to be felled."

CHIMMIE FADDEN IN THE FLESH. An Infant Anthropold in the Pittsburgh Zoological Garden

From the Pittsburgh Disputch.

Zeological Garden.

Zeological Garden.

Pomethe Pittsburgh Disputch.

Schenley Park Zoo has acquired a novelty which will doubtless be a drawing card for some time to come. It is a baby monkey. Little Chimmie Fadden, as he was promptly named, arrived yesterday in the first pangs of orphanhood—though not inconsolable. It is six or eight months since Chimmie first entered this vale of woe, but he seems to have been having a right folly time. If he is nothing but a tiny cage of bothes, with a black head and black tail, both preposterously large for an infant simian, he has not lacked the best of care from his birth. The fact that Chimmie is there is proof positive of this, as monkeys are very delica e and hard to raise.

No sooner did Chimmie appear, rather mothersick, on the scene, than he was adopted by Annie, who occupies the cage next to doe Risoney and the oppular Dick. Annie carefully brushed the orphan's bangs out of his beady black eyes, restored the saucy corf to the lackadaiscal tail, stuffed a bit of sugar into his little buttonhole of a mouth, and took him pigaback.

Annie rather liked the unusual fact of carrying a haby around on her back, and grinned delightfully. Chimmie liked it, too. He heart arrived at an independent age yet, and had missed a tender mother's caress for several days. Both took to it so naturally that Annie spent all day doing the trapeze act or racing excitedly up and down the monkey house.

She only stopped long enough to suff some dainty into her foster baby's mouth, as it was poked in a constantly wavning condition, over her shoulder. If Chimmie essayed to try his elosely followed him, keeping her hand on his shoulder until he consented to be tarried again.

Meanwhile the surprise of Annie's mate was comic to see. He watched Annie with her treasure silently for a long while. Chimmie dight under some separaled to be derived again. Meanwhile the surprise of Annie's mate was come to see. He watched Annie with her freasure silently for a long while. Chimmie fas head of the family a

Bropped a Brick On the Policeman's Head, Policeman Thomas Sullivan of the East Sixtyseventh street station was seriously injured last night by a brick thrown from the tenement 205 East Seventy-fourth street. He was trying to arrest William Hayes, a member of the Horse Market gang, and was taking him through a crowd when the brics was thrown from the roof, striking Sullivan on the back of the head. Sullivan held on to his prisoner until the arrival of the patrol wagon. Hayes was taken to the station and Sullivan to the Presbyterian Hospital. It is feared that his skull is fractured.

Coal Oil Johnny

Has arrived with his

Charmed Soap. Wonder of the World.

RELEASED BY DEATH.

A Convict Dies in Athany Pentientlary After ALBANY, Aug. 17,-President Cleveland on Aug. 8 pardoned John Honeycutt, a United States prisoner from the village of Ford, Stanley county, North Carolina, sentenced to the Albany penitentiary for three years for counterfeiting. Honeycutt was a farmer, 22 years old, and began his sentence on Jan. 3, 1805. Since his incarceration Honeycutt had contracted consumption, and because of that fact was pardoned by President Cleveland. Owing to Honeycutt's weak condition, Superintendent Dearstine detailed Chapiain George Saniterson to accompany the pardoned man to his home in North Carolina. When the chapiain arrived at the prison last week it seemed to put new life into Honeycutt, but the improvement was only temporary, for he gradually grew acres, until death ended his sufferings last evening. The dead counterfeiter was the first to rome mader the new rule of Superintendent horsating that a Christian burial be given all consists. Accordingly, burial services were held over Honeycutt's remains this morning by Chapian

FLORIDA'S ALLIGATOR PARMS Ten Thousand Baby Gators Raised Every

Accordingly, burial services were held over Honeycutt's remains this morning by Chaplair

Year for Sale to Tourists. From the Washington Frening Mar.
The attention of the United States Fish Corp.

mission has been called recently to a new and remarkable industry, namely, the artificial propagation of alligators. For supplying the trade in Florant cartosities there is a large signand for young reptures of this kind. In Jackson life, which is the centre of the trade, from a good of 10,000 alligators are said to touries annually—nearly all of them baby ones. The letter are conjected in considerable humbers by professional hunters, who receive for them from \$20 to \$25 a hundred. Some of them are the posed of alive at retail, but many are staffed. An infant alligator staffed is worth two types of them from the cents more than a live one. Saurians six to two we rection feels \$12 to \$25.

The difficulty of securing young alligators in sufficient numbers has led to the establishment of the strange business described. To find ite hests of these reptiles is comparalively easy, and the eggs are shinged in bulk by the anners to Jacksonville. In that city there are two seasors in aligators, the best known of them being a man who has carned the souraget of "Anigator Davis." It was he who orighated the mentaror system, which is simple enough. The eggs, about the size of goose rigs, are placed in be as of sand and covered up. The boxts are exposed on a roof to the torral rays of a semi-tropical sun, and in a lew days the lizaris are fiatched. They are six inches or so in length which is simple enough. The eggs, about the size of goose rigs, are also the first appearance in the world. Some of them are killed and staffed as soon as they see daying it.

A species of true coroodile is round in southern Fiorida on both coasts. It is hardly distinct in Fiorida on both coasts. It is hardly distinct in Fiorida on both coasts. It is hardly distinct in Fiorida on both coasts. It is hardly distinct in Fiorida on both coasts. It is hardly distinct in Fiorida on both coasts. It is hardly distinct to the market in the same fashion. The mother crocodile lays her eggs in sand lined are hatched for market in the same fashion. The mother mission has been called recently to a new and remarkable industry, namely, the artificial

are becoming scarce, and the price of hides has gone up.
It is estimated that 2,500,000 alligators were killed in Florida between 1880 and 1894. In 1880 three firms, located at Kissimmee for the purpose of buying skins taken in the region between Lake Kissimmee and Lake Okecshobee, handled 30,000 nides. During the same vest twelve hunters brought to Fort Pierce 4,000 pelts. Two firms in Jacksonville handled 30,000 skins in 1880. A few years ago an expert hunter could easily secure 600 alligators in three weeks, and one man at Cocoa killed forty-two in one night. The skins are paid for in provisions of alligators and the polishing

teeth give employment to forty persons. Unfor-tunately, alligators grow very slowly. At 15 years of age they are only two feet long. A twelve-footer may be supposed reasonably to be 75 years old. It is believed that they grow as long as they live, and probably they live longer than any other animals.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH Judge Werner of Rochester has granted an absolute divorce in the case of Varolyn Union Wells activat Charles H. Wells. Mr. Wells is in the Insurance base ness in Syracuse. Mrs. Wells is a daughter of his t-p-ton of Hochester. Trains on the Budson River Railroad were delayed yesterday marning by a fire which destroyed the statement than building at Scarborouth, near Sing Sinc and communicated to the ratiroad ties, making repairs necessary before traffic cound be resumed.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN

The friends of Adjt.-Ren. F. A. McAlpin gave hims cordial send-off yesterday upon the occasion of bit satting for Liverpoot on the Cunari Liner Lucana. A band provided muse white Gen. McAlpin should hands with those who had come to wash him a pleasant years.

Lawyer John K. Van Neas of 261 Brossiway, who was arrested at his home in Plainfield on July 22 on a charge of forgers, made by James Waldron, Esculer of the estate of Cornella Waldron, was well chough yesterday to leave helicitors. Hospital, where he had been confined since his arrest. He was taken to the Tombe in default of ball.

Should be Looked Into.

THOROUGH INVESTIGATION REQUESTED.

A BOLD ASSERTION.

Rver since Prof. Koch startled the world by promising to cure consumption with the Koch lymph and his complete failure to do so, the people have been looking for some discovery which would prove an absolute, certain cure for that dread disease. Over a quarter of a century ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, put in a claim for a medicine, which he had discovered and used, in his extensive practice, that would cure ninety-eight per cent of all cases of consumption when taken in all its early stages. Time has proved that his assertion was based on facts gained from experience. His "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured many thousand people in all parts of the world, and Dr. Pierce invites all interested to send to him for a free book which gives the names, addresses and photographs of many prominent people who have willingly testified to the marvelous curative properties of his "Golden Medical Discovery." He has also written a Book of 160 pages on "Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, "which treats of all Throat, Bronchial and Lung diseases, also Asthma and Catarrh, that will be mailed by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents in stamps, to pay postage.

Consumption, as most everybody knows, is first manifested by feeble vitality, loss of strength, emaciation; then local symptoms soon develop, as cough, difficult breathing, or bleeding from lungs when investigation proves that tubercular deposits have formed in the lungs. It is carnestly advised that the "Discovery" be taken early and the latter stages of the disease can thereby be easily avoided.

To build up solid fleih and strength after the grip, pneumonia, "Jung fever", exhausting fevers, and other prostrating diseases, at has no equal. It does not make eases, it has no equal. It does not make eases, it has no equal. Ever since Prof. Koch startled the world

the grip, pneumonia, ("lung fever"), ex-hausting fevers, and other prostrating dis-eases, it has no equal. It does not make fet like cod liver oil and its nasty com-pounds, but, solid, wholesome flesh.